

Responding to climate change in New York State: The ClimAID integrated assessment for effective climate change adaptation in New York State Chapter 11: Public health

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Abstract:

Greenhouse gas emissions have already altered Earth's climate, and substantial global and regional climate changes over at least the next 100 years are virtually guaranteed. This will include continued warming, along with changing patterns of floods, droughts, and other extreme events. The consequences of these climate changes for public health in New York State are likely to be dramatic, particularly for people who are more vulnerable because of age, pre-existing illness, or economic disadvantage.

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Resource Description

Climate Scenario: M

specification of climate scenario (set of assumptions about future states related to climate)

Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES)

Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES) Scenario: SRES A2, SRES B1

Early Warning System:

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Extreme Weather Event, Precipitation, Temperature

Air Pollution: Allergens, Interaction with Temperature, Ozone, Particulate Matter

Extreme Weather Event: Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Wildfires

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Temperature: Extreme Heat, Fluctuations

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

General Geographical Feature

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

United States

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation):

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specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cardiovascular Effect, Dermatological Effect, Developmental Effect, Infectious Disease, Injury, Mental Health/Stress, Morbidity/Mortality, Respiratory Effect

Cardiovascular Effect: Heart Attack, Stroke, Other Cardiovascular Effect

Cardiovascular Disease (other): congenital heart defect

Developmental Effect: Reproductive

Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease

Vectorborne Disease: Mosquito-borne Disease, Tick-borne Disease

Mosquito-borne Disease: General Mosquito-borne Disease, West Nile Virus

Tick-borne Disease: Lyme Disease

Mental Health Effect/Stress: Mood Disorder

Respiratory Effect: Asthma, Upper Respiratory Allergy

Mitigation/Adaptation: **№**

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Cost/Economic, Outcome Change Prediction

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

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populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Elderly, Low Socioeconomic Status, Racial/Ethnic Subgroup

Other Racial/Ethnic Subgroup: Non-white

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion, Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Long-Term (>50 years)

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content